

California Coastal National Monument: Point Arena - Stornetta Unit



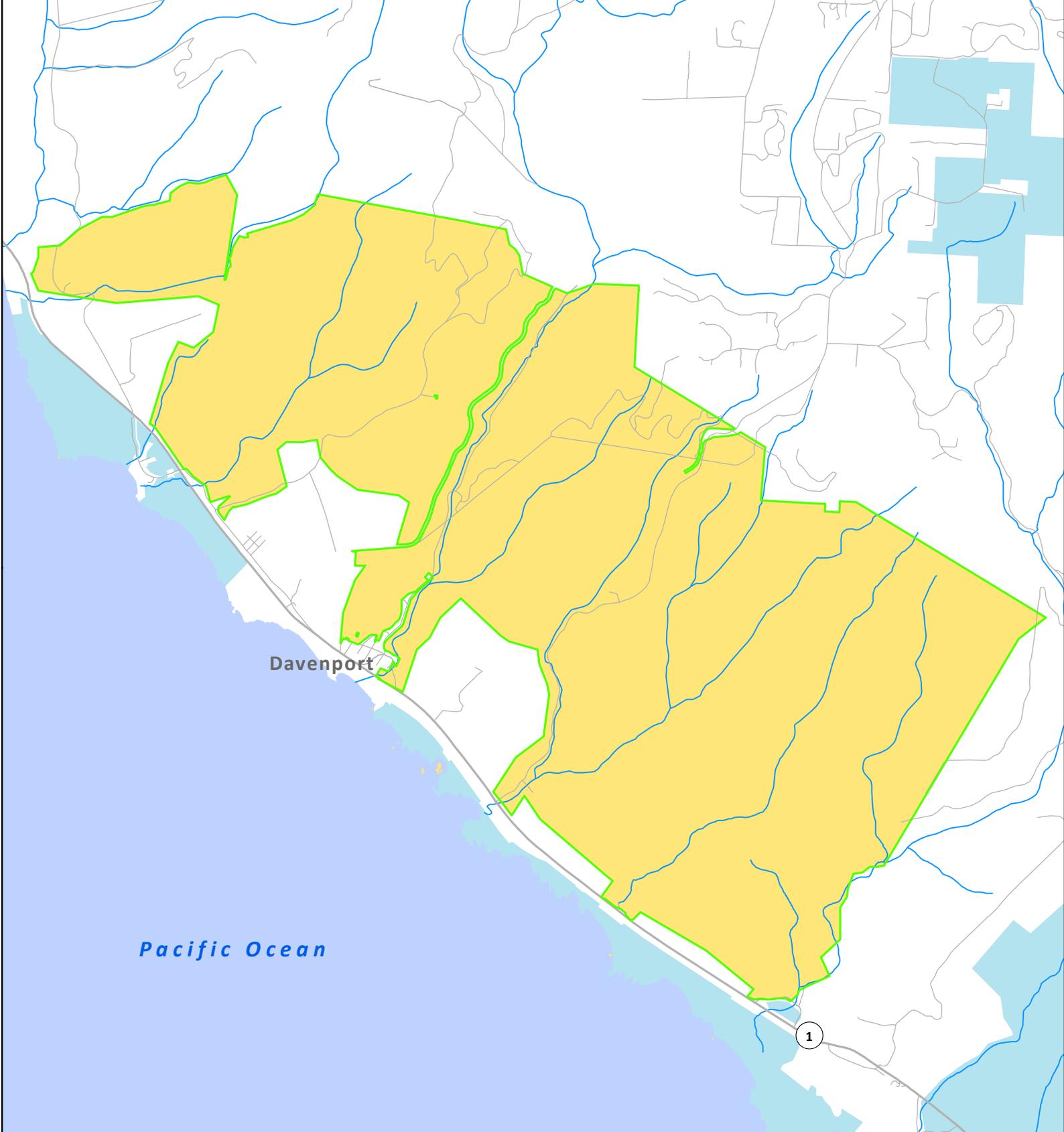
Legend

- Lighthouse
- Restroom
- Parking
- Picnic Area
- Paved Road
- Trail
- Unit Boundary



M14-09-01:2015

No warranty is made by the BLM as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for use or for purposes not intended by BLM.

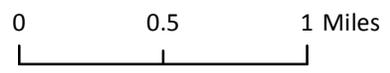


Pacific Ocean

Davenport

1

-  Cotoni-Coast Dairies
- Surface Management Agency**
-  Bureau of Land Management
-  State



1:42,000



Cotoni-Coast Dairies

Cotoni-Coast Dairies

Trinidad Head

Waluplh-Lighthouse Ranch

Lost Coast Headlands

Cotoni-Coast Dairies

Piedras Blancas

Orange County Rocks and Islands

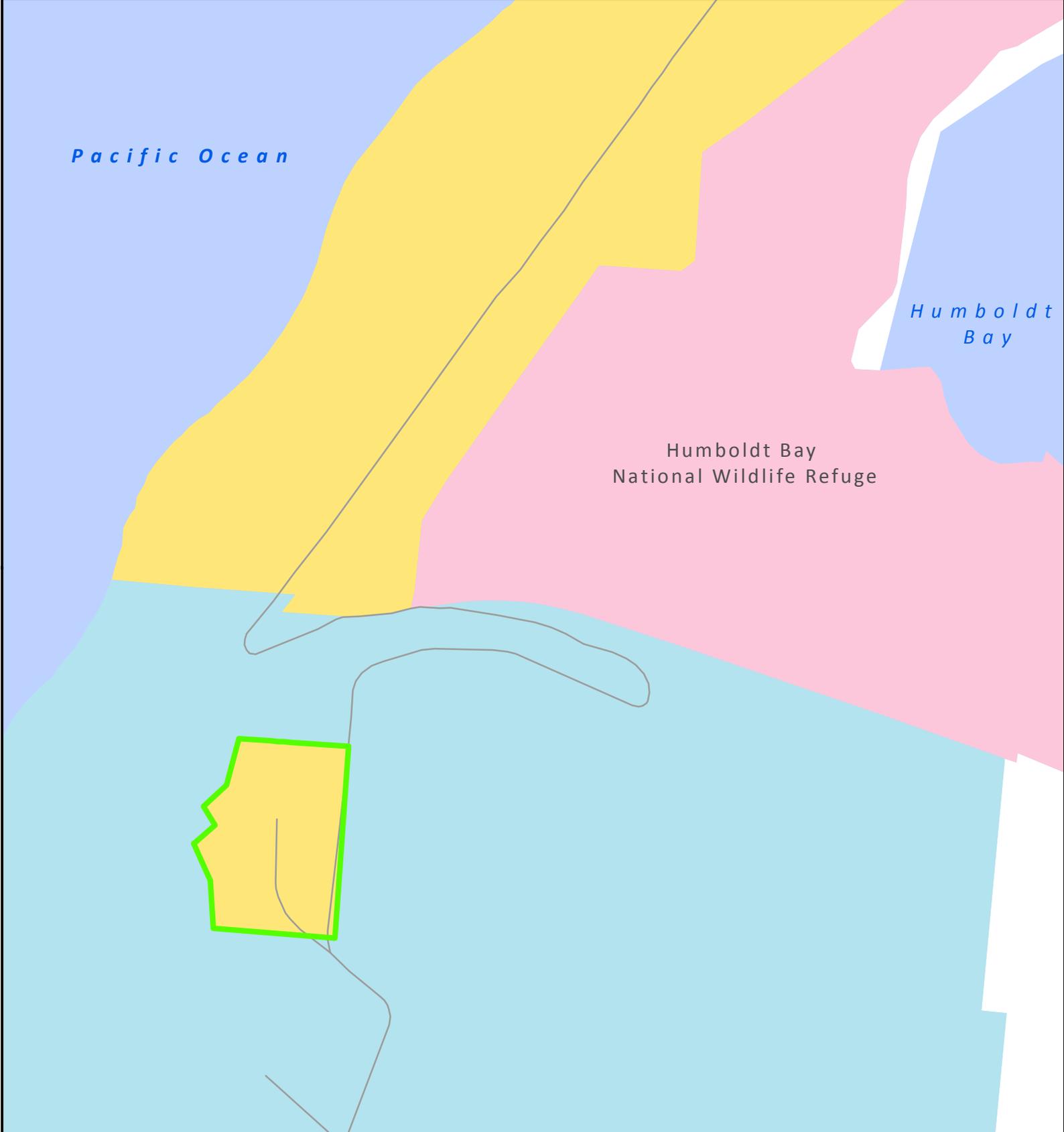
**California Coastal National Monument:
New Units**

 California Coastal National Monument:
New Units

1:3,500,000



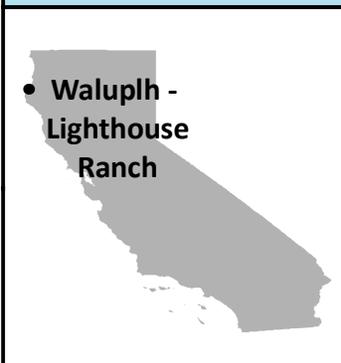
0 25 50 Miles



Pacific Ocean

Humboldt Bay

Humboldt Bay
National Wildlife Refuge



 Waluph - Lighthouse Ranch

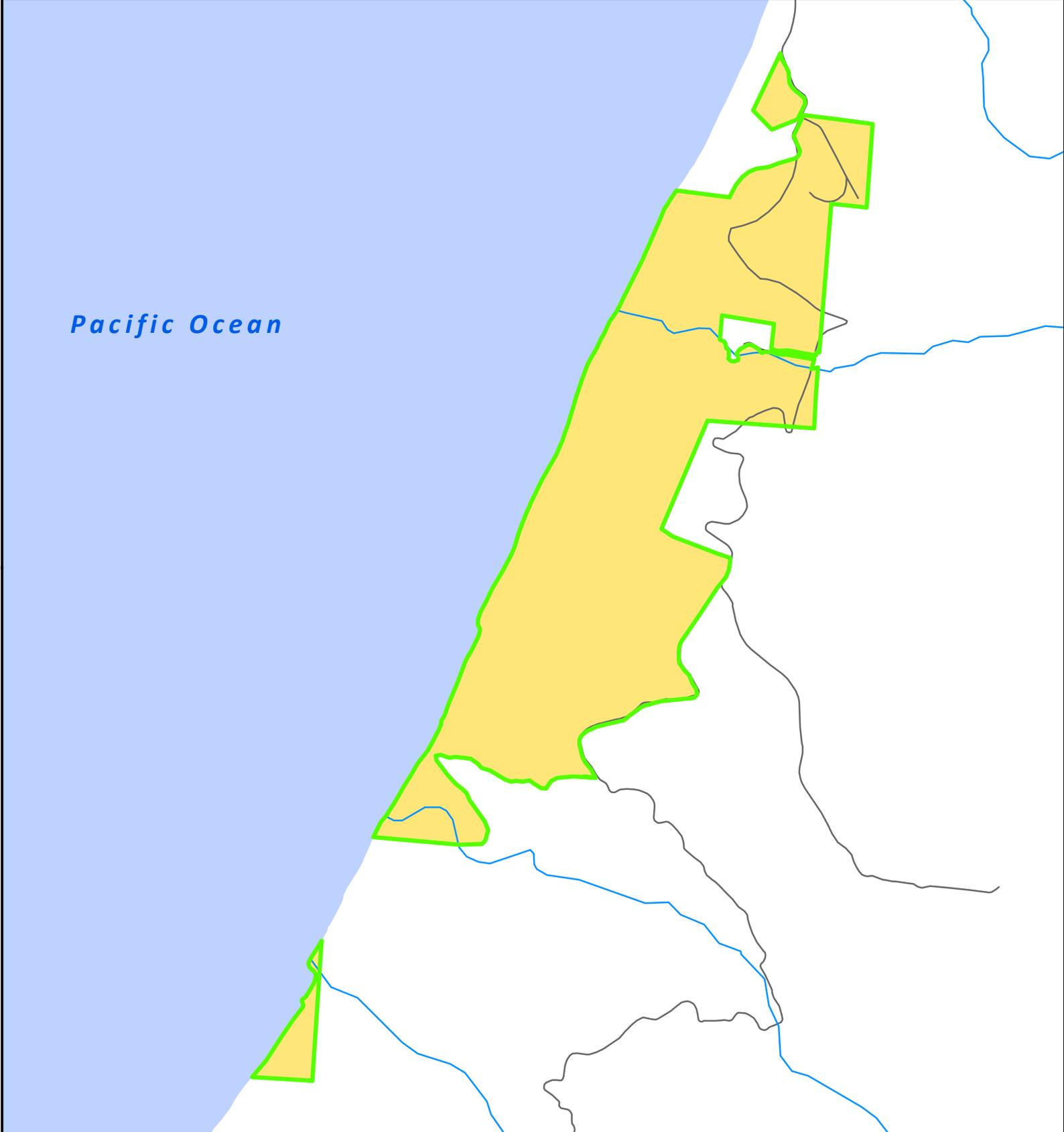
- Surface Management Agency**
-  Bureau of Land Management
 -  US Fish and Wildlife
 -  State



0 500 1,000 Feet

1:6,000

Waluph - Lighthouse Ranch



 Lost Coast Headlands

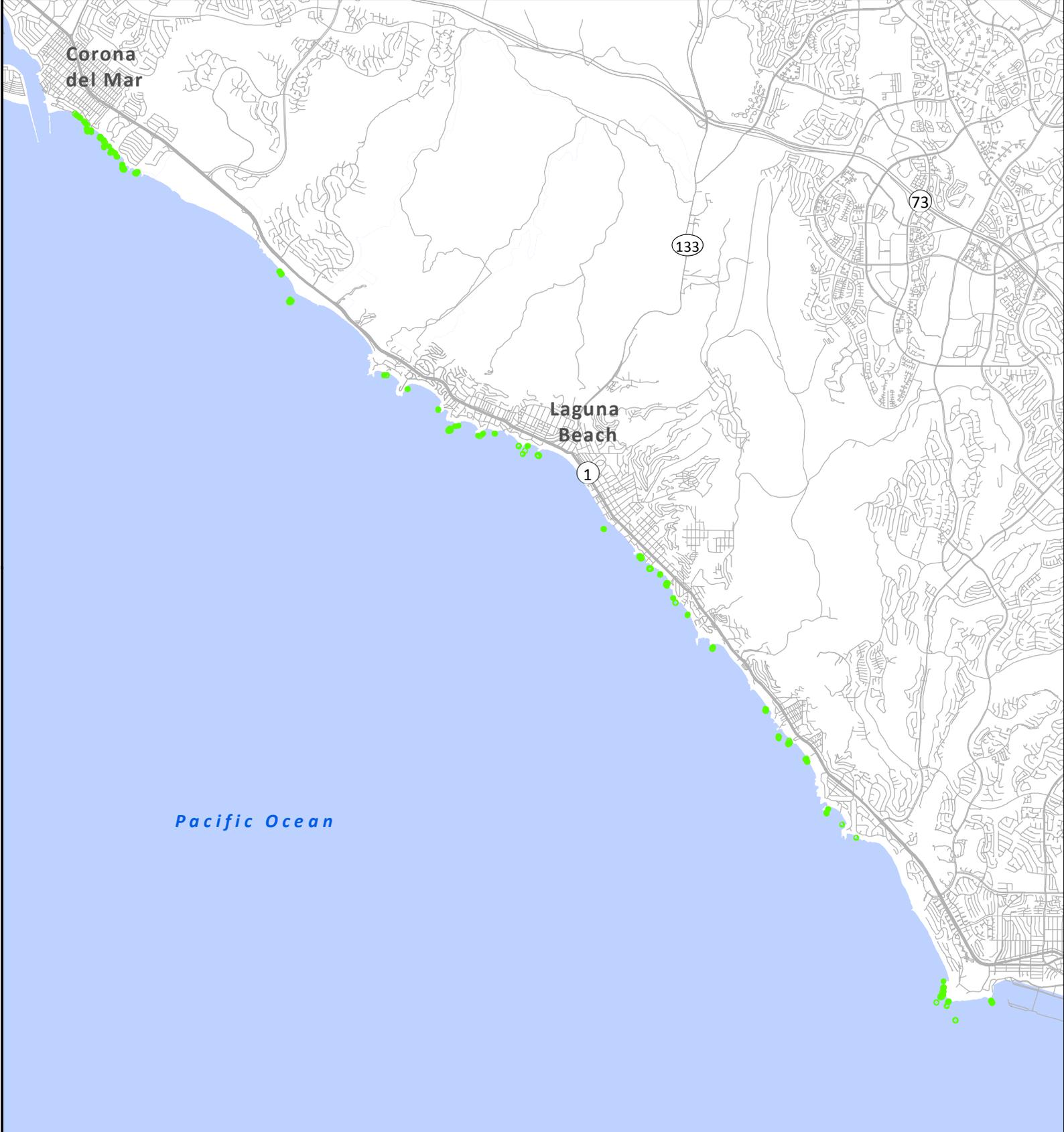
Surface Management Agency

 Bureau of Land Management

0 0.25 0.5 Miles

1:18,000

Lost Coast Headlands



 Orange County Rocks and Islands
 Managed by the Bureau of Land Management

1:84,000



Orange County Rocks and Islands are displayed with a buffer so that they are visible at the map scale.

Orange County Rocks and Islands



 Piedras Blancas

Surface Management Agency

 Bureau of Land Management

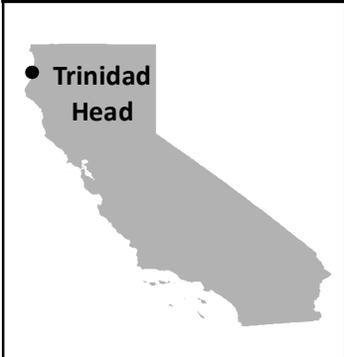
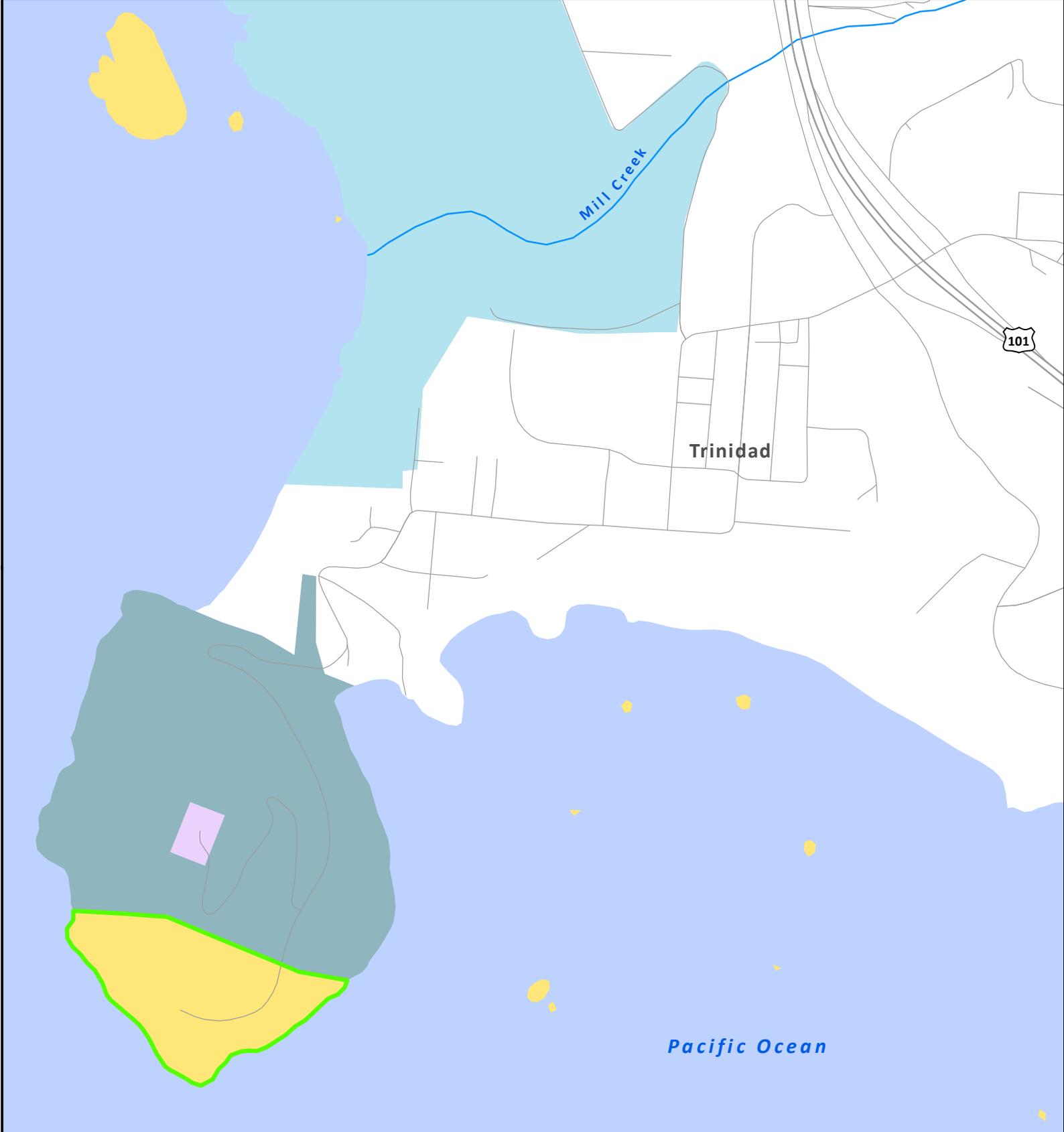
 State

0 500 1,000 Feet

1:6,000

N

Piedras Blancas



Trinidad Head

Surface Management Agency

- Trinidad Head
- Bureau of Land Management
- State
- US Coast Guard
- Local Government

N
▲

0 500 1,000 Feet 1:7,200

Trinidad Head

The California Coastal National Monument

The California Coastal National Monument, managed by the Bureau of Land Management and its partners, is unique among the nation's national monuments. It consists of more than 20,000 rocks, small islands and pinnacles running the entire length of the California coast, from the mean high tide line, out 20 nautical miles.



It is perhaps the most viewed, but least known of America's national monuments. Because the monument is offshore, few ever set foot upon it! Monument rocks provide habitat for seabirds, seals and sea lions and for unique plants.

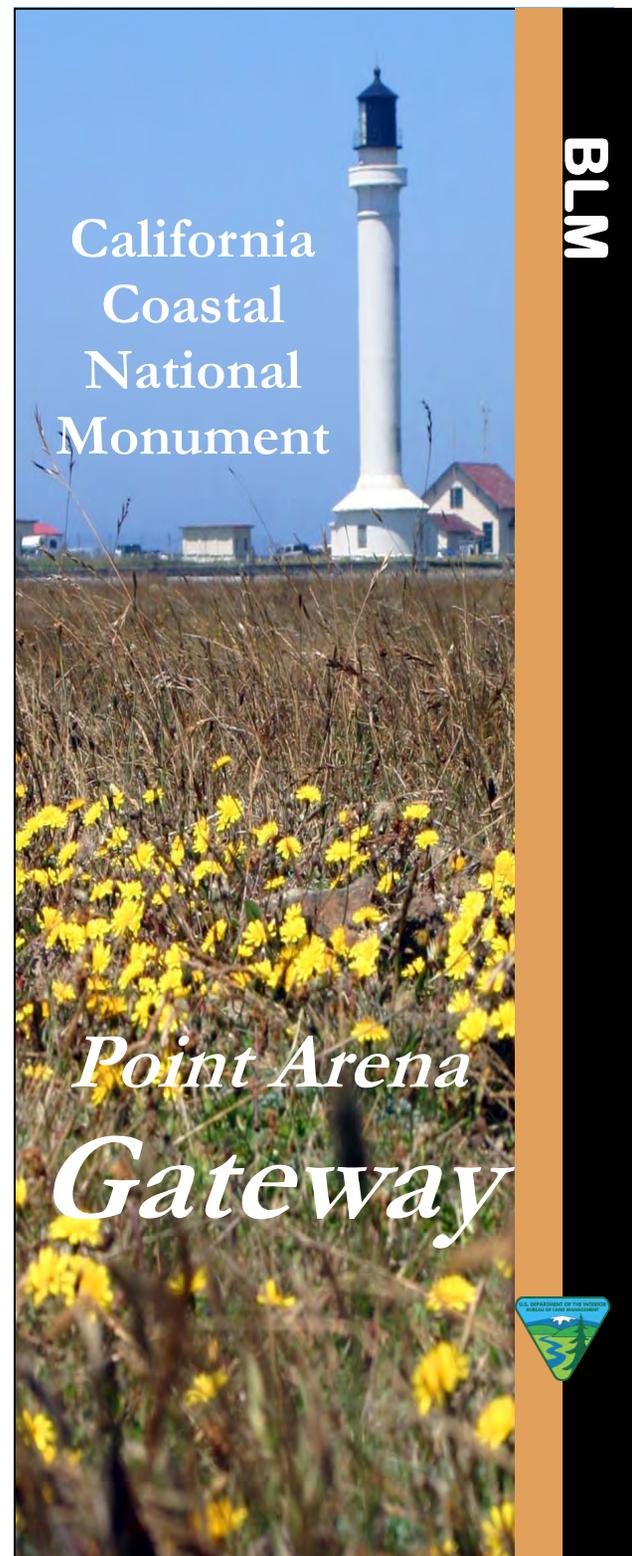
The BLM manages these resources with the help of the California Department of Fish and Game and California State Parks. Gateway communities such as Point Arena are partners as well, helping you to discover all the magnificent California Coast has to offer!

Discover More!

California Coastal National Monument
www.blm.gov/ca/ccnm

Point Arena Lighthouse
 Seven days a week, end of Lighthouse Rd.
www.pointarenalighthouse.com
 877-725-4448

Point Arena
www.cityofpointarena.com



California Coastal National Monument

Point Arena Gateway

BLM



Adventures and Discovery In the Point Arena Gateway

Point Arena: A Community and Its Lighthouse

With a population of about 500, Point Arena is one of the smallest incorporated cities in California, yet it provides full services. There are shops and services downtown, and a working municipal pier offering unique shopping, dining and lodging. You can charter a fishing party boat or launch a sea kayak to explore the California Coastal National Monument from the water. During winter, you may see a rare Laysan Albatross in the cove.



The original 1870
lighthouse

During the 19th and 20th centuries, North Coast life depended on shipping. The peninsula north of Point Arena was a natural location for a lighthouse to warn ships of the rugged coast. The lighthouse, established in 1869, was destroyed in the 1906 San Francisco earthquake. It was rebuilt to reach 165 feet above the sea, the tallest on the West Coast. It is operated by the Point Arena Lighthouse Keepers. You can climb the winding stairs for incredible views, shop for gifts, tour the museum, and even rent a Lighthouse Keeper's Cottage.

Nature's Coastal Bowling Alley

Consult a tide chart and plan to visit Bowling Ball Beach, near Schooner Gulch, at low or minus tide. You will discover an eroded reef with grooves resembling bowling lanes. Sphere-shaped boulders complete the "bowling alley" effect. To get there, take Highway 1 south to Schooner Gulch State Park. Take the south trail to the mouth of Schooner Gulch Creek, round the headlands to the north and hike a half-mile.



Manchester State Park: Wildflowers and Room to Romp



Wildflower fans will love this state park where poppies, paintbrush, baby blue eyes, blue iris, sea pinks and lupines thrive. The park features a five-mile beach and unusual amounts of driftwood, washed up from the Point Arena catch basin. There is great camping and excellent birding opportunities! To reach the main access for day use and camping, take Highway 1 north from Point Arena to Kinney Road and the signed turnoff. Turn left and follow the signs.

Stornetta: Work and Play

Coastal prairies, dramatic coastal bluffs and abundant bird life highlight the Stornetta Public Lands. This is a working landscape, containing the Stornetta Family Ranch, where farming and cattle grazing exist in harmony with hikers and wildlife watchers. Graceful Tundra Swans winter here. There are access points along Lighthouse Road, about two miles north of the Point Arena community.



The California Coastal National Monument is a part of the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) National Landscape Conservation System.



For more information, contact these Trinidad Gateway partners, who are working together to help protect and provide for public enjoyment of this unique part of the California coastline:

Bureau of Land Management

Arcata Field Office
www.blm.gov/ca/arcata
(707) 825-2300

California Coastal National Monument

www.blm.gov/ca/pa/coastal_monument/

California Department of Fish and Game

www.dfg.ca.gov/MRD
(707) 445-6493

California State Parks

North Coast Redwoods District
www.parks.ca.gov
(707) 445-6547

Trinidad Museum Society

400 Main Street
Trinidad, CA 95570

Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria

www.trinidad-rancheria.org
(707) 677-0211

Tsurai Ancestral Society

P. O. Box 62
Trinidad, CA 95570

Yurok Tribe

www.yuroktribe.org
(707) 482-1350

City of Trinidad

www.trinidad.ca.gov
(707) 677-0223

HSU Marine Lab

570 Ewing Street
Trinidad, CA 95570
www.humboldt.edu/~marinelb/

CALIFORNIA COASTAL NATIONAL MONUMENT

- TRINIDAD GATEWAY -

Explore the Trinidad Coast



TRINIDAD'S ROCKY RICHES

Welcome to Trinidad's lovely, lonely coast. Here, dark spruce and redwood-cloaked ridges tumble onto coastal cliffs and hidden coves as Pacific waves explode against the offshore rocks and headlands. Trinidad's majestic sea stacks are part of the **California Coastal National Monument**, a string of more than 20,000 rocks and small islands off the state's 1,100 mile-long coastline. The National Monument was designated to protect the offshore rocks' significant scenic and ecological values, and is managed by the Bureau of Land Management and its partners.

The Trinidad area is one of the most spectacular and pristine segments of the California coast, and has been established as a California Coastal National Monument Gateway – an area that offers the best shore-based opportunities to discover and view offshore rocks and islands and their inhabitants.

As you begin your coastal discovery, please remember that this is a unique and extremely fragile environment – tread lightly, view wildlife from a distance, and always respect your surroundings.

At very low tides, one can walk between Houda Point and Moonstone Beach. There is a walk-in sea cave, a waterfall that tumbles into the surf, numerous marine birds and rocky pools full of sea life.

TO CRESCENT CITY ↑

BIG LAGOON COUNTY PARK

PATRICK'S POINT STATE PARK

101

TRINIDAD

see map inside

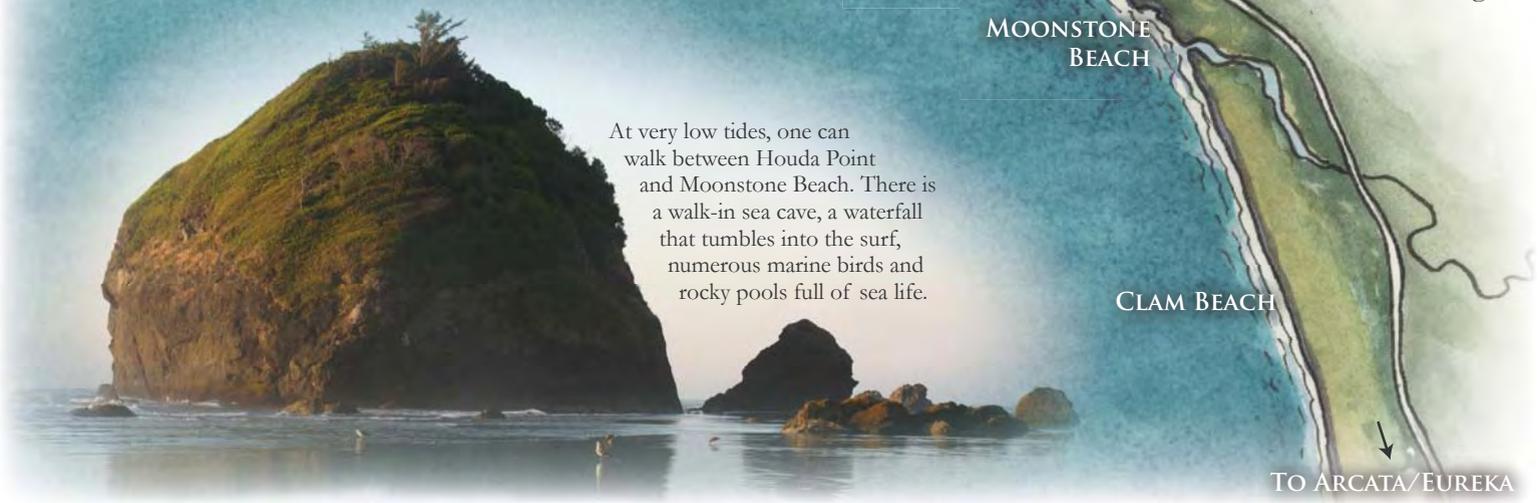
LUFFENHOLTZ BEACH

HOUDA POINT

MOONSTONE BEACH

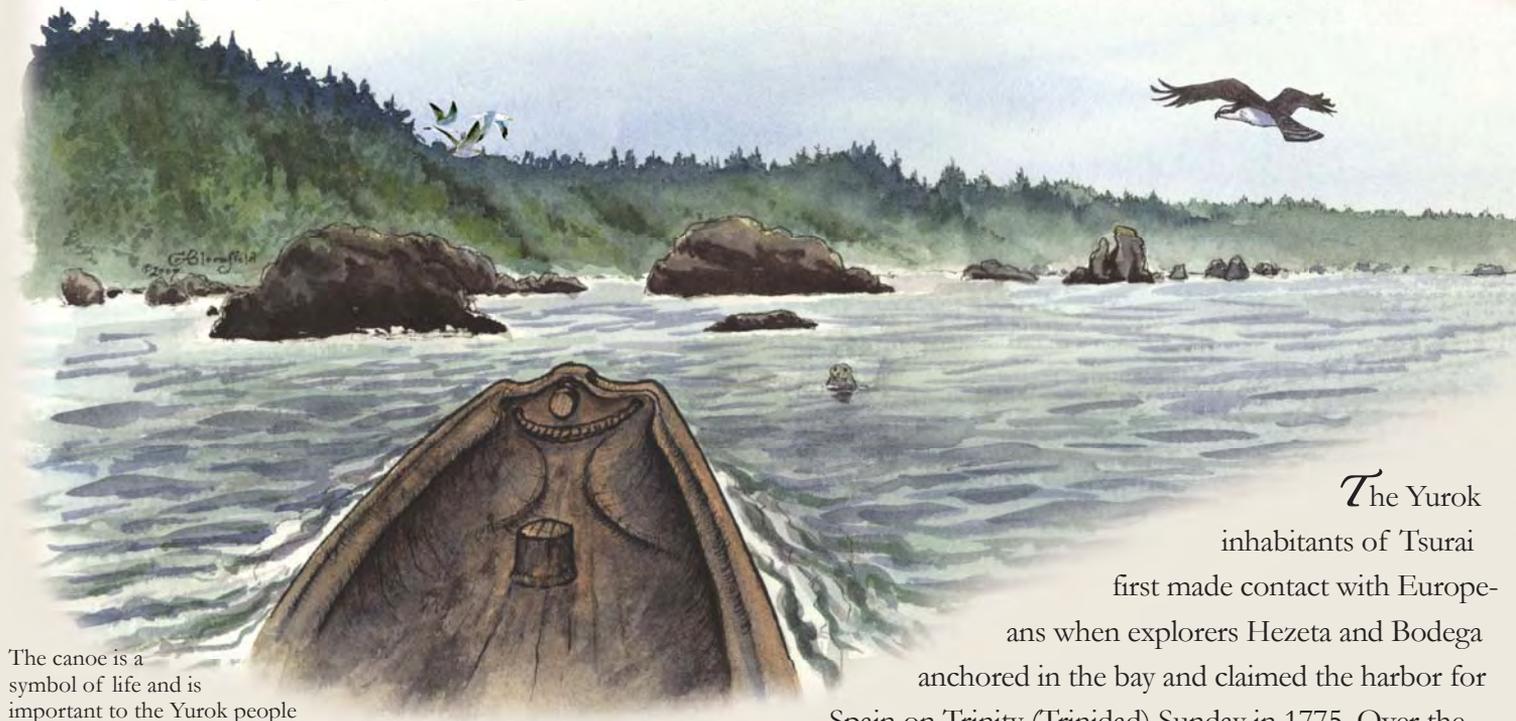
CLAM BEACH

TO ARCATA/EUREKA ↓



TSURAI: YUOK TRIBE'S COASTAL VILLAGE

FROM CONTACT TO COMMERCE



The canoe is a symbol of life and is important to the Yurok people for travel, food gathering, and religious ceremonies.

A large part of the Yurok culture is centered along the water's edge, and ancestral villages are concentrated along the coast and Klamath River. Tsurai, meaning mountain, is the southernmost permanent village within Yurok territory. The village domain extends north from Trinidad Head (Tsurewa) to Beach Creek (O prmrgr wroi) several miles up the coast, and south to Little River (Me'tsko or Srepor). Just as in the past, the Tsurai Village, Tsurewa, and the offshore rocks continue to be components of the Yurok cultural landscape embedded with deep cultural, historical, and spiritual significance to the Tsurais of the Yurok people.

The Yurok inhabitants of Tsurai first made contact with Europeans when explorers Hezeta and Bodega anchored in the bay and claimed the harbor for Spain on Trinity (Trinidad) Sunday in 1775. Over the next 75 years, British, Russian, and Spanish ships landed here for refuge, exploration, and sea otter hunting.

American settlement began in 1850, when Trinidad became a port of entry to the Trinity River gold diggings. Since then, Trinidad harbor has hosted lumber and fishing fleets, and even served as a whaling port during the 1920s, processing up to 300 humpback whales a year.

Today the harbor facilities are owned and operated by the Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, and support a modest commercial and recreational fishing fleet, focusing mainly on salmon and dungeness crab. If you take a stroll down the Trinidad Pier, you might see some of these fishermen bringing in their catch.

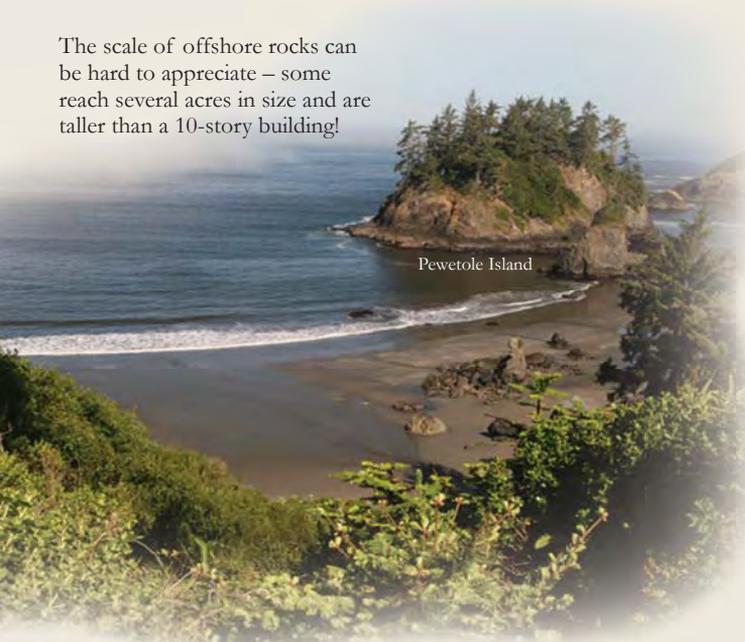


AN EVER-CHANGING LANDSCAPE

It's easy to imagine the pounding ocean waves and rushing coastal streams wearing away the area's bluffs and beaches, but hidden far under the surface, even more powerful forces are at work as active faults squeeze, fracture, and uplift the same landscape. These natural processes continually reshape rugged coastal landforms.

Coastal bluffs - made of soft materials such as shale and clay - have been fractured and eroded away, forming sandy beaches such as College Cove and Old Home Beach. The harder, more resistant rocks - such as basalt and greenstone - withstand the erosive forces and create cliff-ringed headlands such as Trinidad Head and Elk Head, as well as the numerous offshore rocks and islands.

The scale of offshore rocks can be hard to appreciate – some reach several acres in size and are taller than a 10-story building!



Pewetole Island

A CLOSE-UP VIEW OF FAR-OFF ROCKS

At first glance, the offshore rocks may look grey and barren, but a closer inspection reveals they are covered with life. Numerous plants have adapted to survive in the harsh coastal environment, and grow in pockets protected from winter waves and drying salt-spray. Marine mammals and birds are the most visible occupants, as the rocks provide them refuge from land-based predators such as foxes, raccoons, and humans, and also provide an easy escape from marine predators such as great white sharks.

Marine birds nest on the tops and sides of these rocks, and each bird species is partial to choosing just the right site. Pigeon guillemots build nests in rocky crevasses, while storm-petrels dig small burrows on rocks that have patches of soil. Common murrelets are actually “pelagic” - they spend most of their lives on the open ocean and only come to the rocks to nest and lay their eggs right on top of the rocks!

Below the water's surface, barnacles, sea stars, anemones, and a wealth of other intertidal life cement themselves to every inch of available space, taking advantage of one of the few stable places in this ever-changing environment.



Binoculars will allow you to view one of California's largest colonies of Common murrelets – up to 60,000 birds nest on Green and Flatiron Rocks each spring and summer.

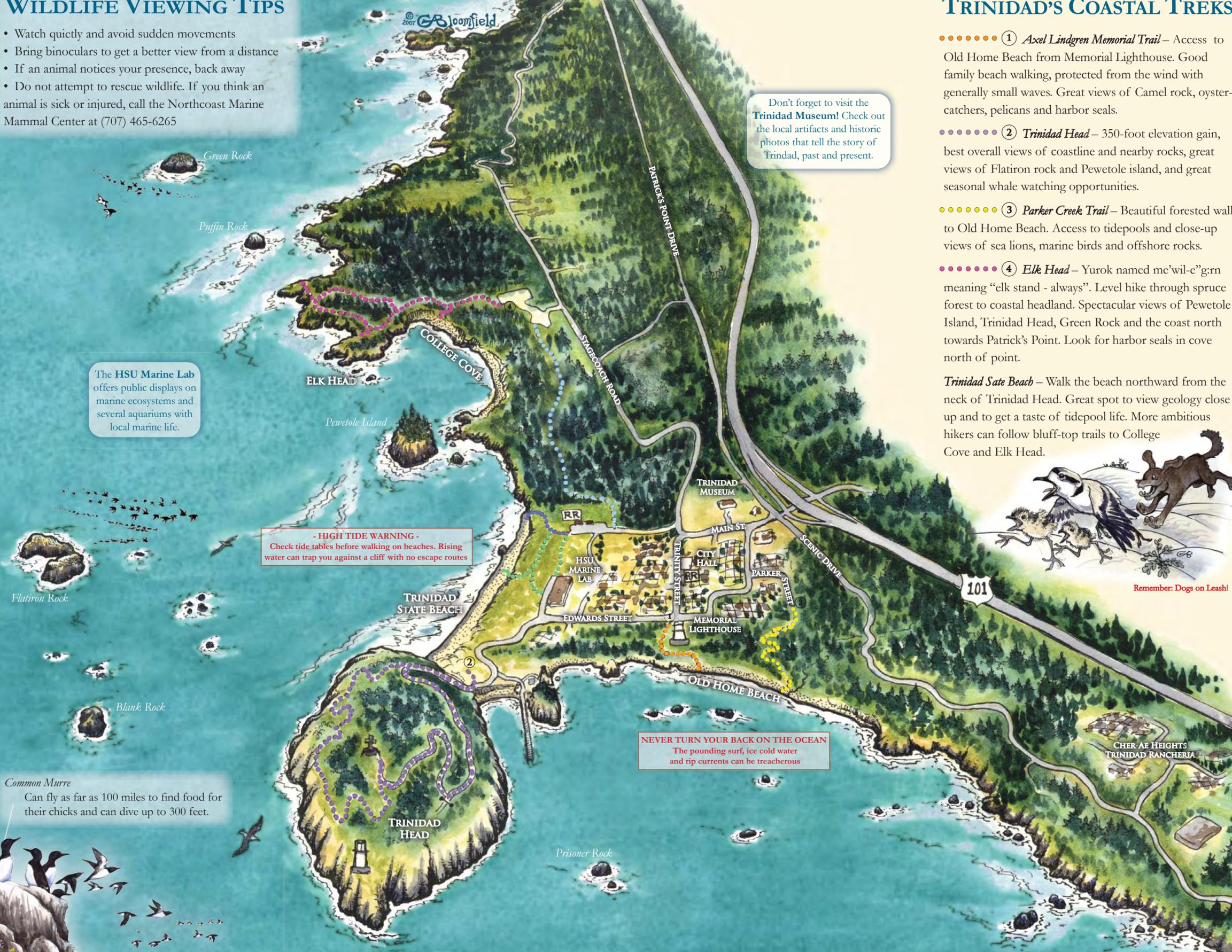
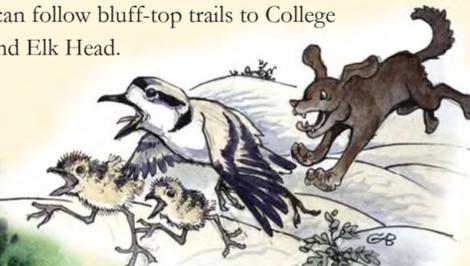
WILDLIFE VIEWING TIPS

- Watch quietly and avoid sudden movements
- Bring binoculars to get a better view from a distance
- If an animal notices your presence, back away
- Do not attempt to rescue wildlife. If you think an animal is sick or injured, call the Northcoast Marine Mammal Center at (707) 465-6265

TRINIDAD'S COASTAL TREKS

- ① *Axel Lindgren Memorial Trail* – Access to Old Home Beach from Memorial Lighthouse. Good family beach walking, protected from the wind with generally small waves. Great views of Camel rock, oyster-catchers, pelicans and harbor seals.
- ② *Trinidad Head* – 350-foot elevation gain, best overall views of coastline and nearby rocks, great views of Flatiron rock and Pewetole island, and great seasonal whale watching opportunities.
- ③ *Parker Creek Trail* – Beautiful forested walk to Old Home Beach. Access to tidepools and close-up views of sea lions, marine birds and offshore rocks.
- ④ *Elk Head* – Yurok named me'wil-e'g'rn meaning "elk stand - always". Level hike through spruce forest to coastal headland. Spectacular views of Pewetole Island, Trinidad Head, Green Rock and the coast north towards Patrick's Point. Look for harbor seals in cove north of point.

Trinidad Sate Beach – Walk the beach northward from the neck of Trinidad Head. Great spot to view geology close up and to get a taste of tidepool life. More ambitious hikers can follow bluff-top trails to College Cove and Elk Head.



Don't forget to visit the **Trinidad Museum!** Check out the local artifacts and historic photos that tell the story of Trinidad, past and present.

The **HSU Marine Lab** offers public displays on marine ecosystems and several aquariums with local marine life.

- HIGH TIDE WARNING -
Check tide tables before walking on beaches. Rising water can trap you against a cliff with no escape routes

NEVER TURN YOUR BACK ON THE OCEAN
The pounding surf, ice cold water and rip currents can be treacherous

Common Murre
Can fly as far as 100 miles to find food for their chicks and can dive up to 300 feet.

Pelagic Cormorant
Nest on rocky headlands and offshore islands and are often seen diving for fish.

Black Oystercatcher
With bright-red beaks, they pry limpets, mussels and other shellfish from the rocks.

Giant Green Anemone
Can live up to 50 years and like to eat small crabs, sea urchins and fish which they stun with stinging cells in their tentacles.

California Sea Lion
Can weigh up to 1,000 pounds and dive 500 feet deep.

Ochre Sea Star
Sea stars are voracious predators and use their tube feet to easily open clams and mussels to eat them.

The **Memorial Lighthouse** offers breathtaking views of the Trinidad Coast and is a great viewpoint for whalewatching and spotting your favorite birds. On winter mornings, crab fishermen often gather here to watch the winter storm waves. They use certain offshore rocks to gauge wave-height, and call this spot "Chicken Point" as this is where they debate whether it is safe or smart to go out to sea that day!

THE INTERTIDAL ZONE: NATURE'S AQUARIUM

Imagine spending part of each day underwater, part exposed to sun and drying winds, and the rest of the day being pounded by crashing waves. This is the daily life of inter-tidal plants and animals.

Low tide is a magical time when you can walk on the bottom of the ocean to view some of these

fascinating life forms. Trinidad's best viewing of inter-tidal life is on the rocks along the north end of Trinidad State Beach and on parts of Old Home Beach. The most commonly seen creatures are barnacles, sea anemones, sea stars and a variety of kelp. Remember, they are extremely sensitive! Watch your step and avoid lifting or disturbing them.

